WYTH-FM

PRODUCTOF

# 7 Bambaguan ZDamal

MADE IN U.S.A.

LIBRARY BUREAU DEPARTMENT

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

#### BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed August 4, 1970

Call letters WYTM-FM

Station location Faresteville. Tenn.

Name of licensee Time Broadcasters, Inc.

Transmitter location Route 6, 2 miles S. of Fayetteville, Tennessee (PH-6-25-69)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Frequ	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-6575 HAAT: 295'()	6v)	105.5mc ch#288 CP for n	TPO: 2.	35kw	2-25-70
BPH-6575(1)	9-17-69	Call 1	tters a	ssigned.	
RMPH-10,9L	7 2-6-70	MP(BPH-	6575) e	at. time	3-30-70
BLH-4751(L)	8-4-70	Lio. (BP NEW FM	H-6575. Station	as mod.)	8-1-73
BRH-2526(S	5-22-72	R	ENEWAL		8-1-76
BRH-2526(S	1-19-77	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	of Lice	nse	8-1-79
PRH- 790402AY	7-31-79	RENEUA	LVFL	CENSE	8-1-82

#### FORM BC-121 Aug. 1955

## APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters New FH

File No.	Dated	Tenn. 37334) Application for		Nature Date	
BPH-6575 R & F #481421 \$75 PRESS: PN REC'D:	12-24-68 1-2-69 1-2-69	CP for new FM on: 105.5mc #288 ERP:3kw(H&V) HAAT:295' TPO:2.440kw Trans.:Reuer 603; Ant.:Jampro JCP-3, 3 secs T-SL: Rte. #6, 2 mi. S. of Fayetteville, Tel Atty.: Howard-Jr-Schellenberg, Jr(Nelean) Engr.: J. E. Sowell (Lewisburg, Tennessee) Schellenberg no longer counsel per ltr. 2-11-	GRANTE.		
	6 Etilizanimienen eranen Austra		Control of Street, or other Designation of the last of		
BMPH-10,947 R & F #573091\$30. PRESS:	1-22-70 1-26-70 1-26-70	MP(BPH-6575 as mod) ext. time 3-30-70 (NEW STATION).  Atty: Philip J. Hennessey, III(Fletcher, Heald ect.)	GRANTED	2-6-70	

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION MATLED 1-15-69.

AMEND. 4-24-69 Sec. III

AMEND. 4-24-69 Sec. III

AMENDED 6-5-69 re Section IV-A.

Form BC-121 September 1969

### APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WYTM-FM

Name

TIME BROADCASTERS, INC.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE

	. WIEIIE	ATTEN TENNESSEE			
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature   Date		
BRH-2526	5-1-73	Renewal of License		Date	
R&F	5-3-73	AMENDED 8-17-73 re: ascert, of comm. needs	GRANTED	8-31-73	
PN	5-3-73				
PRESS					
JUN 1 1973					
BRH-2526	3-30-76	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	- +		
R & F	4-5-76		Granted	1-19-77	
PN Recd.	"				
PRESS	APR 1 6 197		1 1		
BRH790402AY		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	-	*********	
		KENEWAL OF DECEMBE	GRANTED	7-3179	
TILLESS. MAT	2 5 1979				
		P.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.			

#### **About the History Cards ...**

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

